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OLIVER HAZARD PERRY



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*"LEST WE FORGET"*

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

The War of 1812

The Battle of Lake Erie

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

*By Annette P. Ward*



*2d ed.*

CLEVELAND  
1912

E3E6

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Gift  
Annette P. Ward  
Jan 4 '13







OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

Herewith is a copy of a letter from the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry to the Hon. Harvey Rice. Mr. Rice was a member of the Cleveland City Council, and he was the prime mover in the erection of the Perry statue in the city of Cleveland. The letter is now in the possession of the Western Reserve Historical Society, as is also the copy of the portrait which belonged to Mr. Rice, these having been presented to the Society after the death of Mr. Rice, by his heirs, in accordance with his request.

LOWELL, October 18, 1860.

HARVEY RICE, ESQ.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—

I have taken the liberty to forward by express prepaid to your address, a box containing two copies from "Stuart's" portrait of my father, painted by Mr. Lawson of this city.

You will confer a favor upon me by accepting one of the paintings as a token of my respect and esteem. May I ask you to present the other in my name to your City government, requesting such disposition made of it as may to them seem most appropriate, believing that so patriotic a people will value the portrait of one they have been pleased to honor?

Should you visit the East I shall hope to have the pleasure of meeting you in Massachusetts.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) O. H. PERRY.







THE BURIAL SCENE  
By Chevalier

## *"LEST WE FORGET"*

The War of 1812 is a subject with which every thinking man and woman, boy and girl, in Cleveland will wish to be familiar during this year of Centennial celebration.

Much has been written on the various battles, and the men who took part in them. Many of the engagements were on land, but the most important were fought at sea; and the one in which we of Ohio are most interested is the Battle of Lake Erie, and the famous victory of Oliver Hazard Perry.

Every school boy and girl knows that many men and officers were killed in that engagement; that the enlisted men were buried at sea (in Lake Erie) at night; and that the bodies of the officers, both English and American, were taken to Put-in-Bay Island and buried in a spot near the lake shore.

At the Western Reserve Historical Society is a large oil painting, executed by an artist who lived in Cleveland many years ago, Mr. Chevalier. This painting depicts the burial of the officers. The two fleets are drawn up in the background, while in the foreground is the scene of the last sad rites.

It is a realistic and an interesting picture; the fierce conflict of the previous day is over; the ships ride at

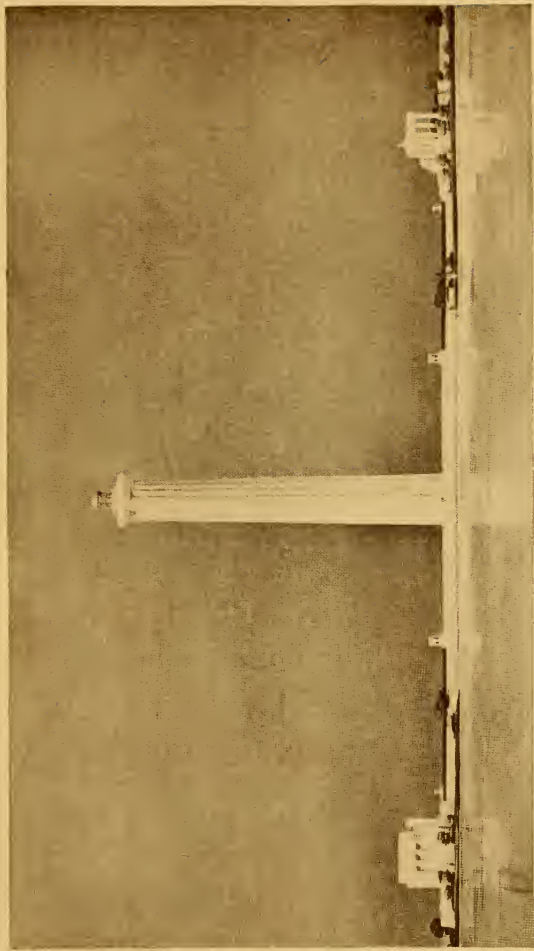
anchor on a lake that is calm and placid; one can almost hear the lapping of the waves upon the shore. But the triumph of victory is hushed in the presence of death. The brave of both armies had given their lives for their countries; and now, here, far from home and loved ones, their bodies were to be laid to rest to "sleep the sleep that knows not breaking, morn of toil nor night of waking."

For one hundred years these graves have remained unmarked by a suitable monument. At last the people of the adjacent states together with the Congress of the United States have decided to honor the memory of Perry and his brave men by a monument that shall speak eloquently of their appreciation and love.

Every citizen of Cleveland, every boy and girl, will surely wish to do his or her part in the celebration which is to commence next July and continue to October. Cleveland must not lag behind her sister cities and towns in the celebration which is to lead up to the laying of the cornerstone of the great monument.

Let every one begin at once to read up on the War of 1812.

One of the most thrilling and graphic accounts of the Battle of Lake Erie is that by George Bancroft, the historian. This may be found in a work published by the City of Cleveland in 1860, which gives the



Copyright 1912 by the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission

## THE PROPOSED MEMORIAL

By Permission of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission



proceedings of the inauguration of the Perry Statue which now stands in Wade Park not far from Euclid Avenue.

And, by the way, the reading of these proceedings reveals the fact that the fire of patriotism burned strong in the hearts of the people in 1860. The statue was then placed at the Public Square, and the occasion of the unveiling was one of the greatest events in the history of Cleveland.

The Governor of Rhode Island and his staff were present; the officers of the state of Rhode Island; the members of the Rhode Island legislature, and the famous Providence Light Artillery. Also Governor Dennison of Ohio, and his staff were present. And many relatives and descendants of Commodore Perry, and many surviving soldiers of the War of 1812, were the guests of the city of Cleveland for the auspicious occasion. There were two or three who had been with Perry in his engagement. One of these was Dr. Usher Parsons, the surgeon of the flagship. He made an address to the assembled multitude, describing the scenes on board the *Lawrence* during and after the fierce conflict.

To this inauguration of the Perry statue the people flocked from every nearby town and hamlet. They came in every conceivable kind of conveyance. In 1860 the population of Cleveland was only 43,417.

And for this celebration there were 100,000 visitors in Cleveland!

The account reads like a fairytale. "For two or three days previous the railroads had been bringing in large trains loaded down with people to attend the great celebration \* \* \* The crowds poured in at such a rate that it seemed as if there would be no room left for the crowds that were to arrive on Monday. On Monday morning the trains came in loaded down, inside and outside, and on the top. Never before did cars come into Cleveland so densely packed with people. The masses of humanity clinging to them, wherever foothold or handgrip could be obtained, could be likened to nothing but a swarm of bees on a bush \* \* \* Steamboats from Buffalo, Detroit and Sandusky \* \* \* Teams came pouring in, in endless procession, and undoubtedly brought more than all the railroads added together \* \* \* Thousands \* \* \* came in on foot."

And at that gathering stories were told, by those who were living at the time of the victory,—forty years previous—of how the news was carried, and how it was received by the people. Quoting again from this fascinating account—"Captain Johnson says that on the morning of the memorable 10th, (1813) he and a gang of men were just putting the finishing touches to the first court house and jail, which stood

right in front of the present First Presbyterian Church. They thought they heard thunder, but looking out of the windows saw no clouds, and concluded it was the roar of cannon. They were expecting to hear news, knowing that Perry's fleet had passed up the lake. They all went to the bank of the lake \* \* \* All the villagers assembled there, numbering perhaps thirty. They could distinguish between the reports of the larger and smaller guns. They staid on the bank until the reports ceased, and the last four or five reports being from heavy guns, and it being known that the Americans had the heaviest ordnance, they concluded that the victory was ours, and then on the spot they gave cheers for Perry."

A letter written from Buffalo, dated September 19th, 1813, reads as follows: "You can easily imagine the effect of this news upon our villagers, and the soldiers stationed in this vicinity. I cannot describe it to you. Be assured we all breathe easier, for we believe that a blow has been struck by our noble tars that will be felt throughout our whole frontier \* \* \* This evening every tenement of the village, that has a window, is to be brilliantly illuminated."

Probably this "brilliant illumination" was by means of candles.

How many citizens of Cleveland have seen the Perry statue which was erected in Cleveland in 1860?

How many know who was the sculptor of the statue, and how the money for it was raised by gifts of the people?

How many have seen the oil portrait of Oliver Hazard Perry which hangs in the Council Chamber, at the City Hall? How many know that this portrait was presented to the city of Cleveland by the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry as a token of appreciation of the honor shown his father's memory by the people of Cleveland? How many know that this portrait is a copy made by a Mr. Lawson of Lowell, Massachusetts, from the celebrated original painting by Gilbert Stuart?

How many know that there is another copy of the Stuart portrait of Perry hanging on the walls of the Western Reserve Historical Society?

Oh, Citizens of Cleveland, pause for a brief space in the mad rush of life! Turn your thoughts backward to 1812; gather about the firesides of your homes the members of your families, old and young, and read aloud—and discuss—the thrilling accounts of the War of 1812; the events which led up to the Battle of Lake Erie, and those which followed; instill into the minds of your sons and daughters the meaning of that war, its causes, and its far-reaching results. Study the maps, and realize what a different tale might have been told had not the dauntless Perry



PLASTER CAST OF THE PERRY STATUE  
By William Walcutt, 1860



opened the way to the later victories that resulted in the present boundary line between Canada and the United States.

Then you will need no urging to respond to the call to add your mite to help make the coming Cleveland celebration a brilliant success; one which shall be recorded on the pages of Cleveland's history as having been as stirring and as wonderful for the year 1913 as was the one attending the inauguration of the Perry statue in 1860!

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The Western Reserve Historical Society possesses many rare publications on the War of 1812. It has also published a series of Tracts on the subject. These are now very scarce and out of print.

The collection of manuscripts belonging to the Society is a notable one; including hundreds of letters, orders, forage papers, petitions and muster rolls. Among the official documents is the original manuscript of Hull's "*General Orders*" to his army, containing the articles of capitulation, which give the details of the surrender of Detroit to the British, August 16, 1812.

In addition to the painting already mentioned as being on the walls of the Society's building, the Museum contains the original plaster cast of the Perry

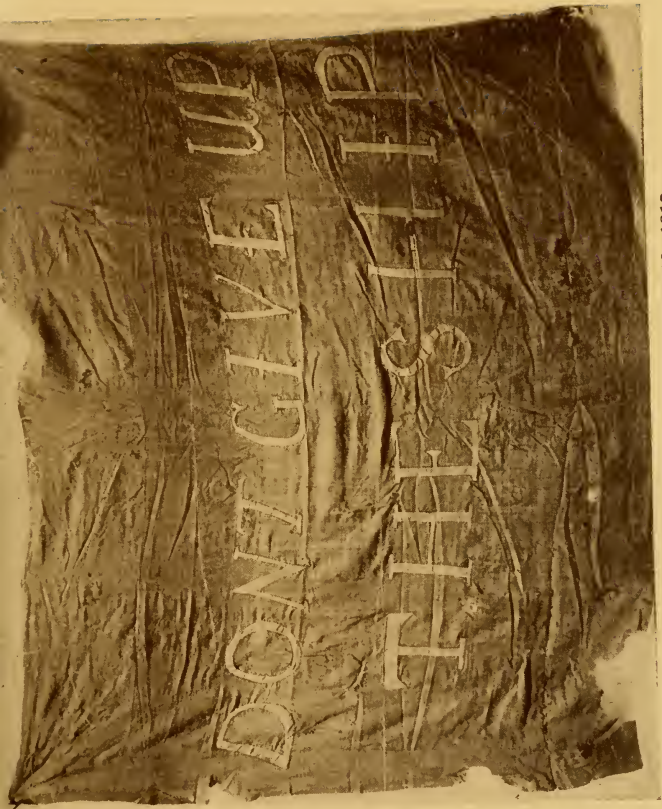
statue; and the plaster relievo which depicts the Commodore as he passes in a rowboat from the Lawrence to the Niagara.

The Museum also contains the sextant taken by Commodore Perry from Commodore Barclay in the engagement on Lake Erie, as well as a piece of wood from the hulk of the Lawrence, and a few pieces of cannon balls. The frame on the oil painting of the burial scene is said to be made from a heavy oak timber of the same ship.

The Society's collection of books on the War of 1812 will be open to adult readers, for reference only, daily, excepting Sundays, from nine a. m. to five p. m. The customary fee, of ten cents, for consulting the historical library, will not be charged for the use of this special collection during the coming year, by courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

ANNETTE P. WARD,

Librarian, Western Reserve Historical Society.



PERRY'S FLAG, SEPTEMBER 10, 1813  
By Permission of U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis









WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM, SHOWING PLASTER CAST OF  
OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

# Perry and His Battle

BY ANNETTE P. WARD.

Librarian of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

When the year 1812 is a subject with every thinking man and woman, an ink in Cleveland will wish to be writing during this year of centennial celebration.

There have been written on the various sides of the men who took part in the battle of Lake Erie. The most important were the engagements were fought at sea and the one in which we are most interested is the battle of Lake Erie, and the famous victory of Oliver Hazard Perry.

Every boy and girl knows that many brave officers were killed in the battle of Lake Erie. The enlisted men were buried at sea (in Lake Erie) at the time that the bodies of the officers, both English and American, were taken to Put-In-Bay Island and buried on a spot near the lake shore.

At the Western Reserve Historical society is a large oil painting, executed by a painter who lived in Cleveland many years ago, Mr. Chevalier. This painting depicts the burial of the officers. The ships are drawn up in the background, while in the foreground is the scene of the last sad rites.

It is a realistic and an interesting picture of the fierce conflict of the previous day. The ships are at anchor on the lake, and the scene is placid; one can almost hear the lapping of the waves against the shore. But the triumph of

the day is hurried in the presence of the brave of both armies had their lives for their countries; and their bodies were to be laid to rest in the sleep that knows not of the morn of toil nor night of waking.

For 100 years these graves have remained unmarked by a suitable monument. At last the people of the adjacent states, together with the congress of the United States, have decided to honor the memory of Perry and his brave men by a monument that shall speak eloquently of their appreciation and love.

Every citizen of Cleveland, every boy and girl will surely wish to do his or her part in the celebration which is to be held next July and continue to October. Cleveland must not lag behind her sister cities and towns in the celebration which is to lead up to the laying of the cornerstone of the great monument.

One of the most thrilling and graphic accounts of the battle of Lake Erie is that by George Bancroft, the historian. This may be found in a work published by the city of Cleveland in 1900, which gives the proceedings of the inauguration of the Perry statue, which now stands in Wade park, not far from Public square.

And, by the way, the reading of these proceedings reveals the fact that the fire of patriotism burned strong in the hearts of the people in 1900. The statue was then placed at the Public square and the occasion of the unveiling was one of the greatest events in the history of Cleveland.

## The Celebration of 1900.

To this inauguration of the Perry statue the people flocked from every near-by town and hamlet. They came in a very comfortable kind of conveyance. In 1900 the population of Cleveland was only 43,417. And for this celebration there were 100,000 visitors in Cleveland!

And at the gathering stories were told by those who were living at the time of the victory—forty years previous—how the news was carried, and how it was received by the people. From a fascinating account of the day, Capt. Johnson says that on the morning of the memorable 10th (1812) a gang of men were just putting the finishing touches to the first house and all, which stood right in front of the present First Presbyterian church. They thought they were building a house, and concluded to build a house of cannon. They were waiting to hear news, knowing that a fleet had passed up the lake.

They all went to the bank of the lake. All the villagers assembled there, being permitted to distinguish between the reports of the larger and smaller guns. They stayed on the bank until the reports ceased, and the last four or five reports being from heavy guns, and it being known that the Americans had the heavier ordnance, they concluded that a victory was ours, and then on the spot they gave cheers for Perry.

Probably this "brilliant illumination" was by means of candles.

How many citizens of Cleveland have seen the Perry statue which was erected in Cleveland in 1900? How many know who was the sculptor of the statue, and how the money for it was raised by gifts of the people?

## Perry Memorials.

How many have seen the old portrait of Oliver Hazard Perry which hangs in the council chamber at the city hall? How many know that this portrait was presented to the city of Cleveland by the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry as a token of appreciation of the honor shown his father's memory by the people of Cleveland? How many know that this portrait is a copy made by a Mr. Lawson of Lowell, Mass. from the celebrated original painting by Gilbert Stuart?

How many know that there is another copy of the Stuart portrait of Perry hanging on the walls of the Western Reserve Historical society?

## Relics of the War.

The Western Reserve Historical society possesses many rare publications on the war of 1812. It has also published a series of tracts on the subject. These are now very scarce and out of print.

In addition to the painting already mentioned as being on the walls of the society's building, the museum contains the original plaster cast of the Perry statue, and the plaster relieve which depicts the commodore as he passes in a rowboat from the Lawrence to the Niagara.

The museum also contains the sextant taken from Commodore Barclay in the engagement on Lake Erie, as well as a piece of wood from the hull of the Lawrence and a few pieces of cannon balls. The frame on the oil painting of the burial scene is said to have been made from a heavy oak timber of the same ship.

The society's collection of books on the war of 1812 will be open to adult readers, for reference only, daily, excepting Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. The customary fee of 10 cents for consulting the historical library will also be charged for the use of this special collection during the coming year by courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical society.

## Uncle Biff Says:



Ma says, I tell yo these serve no restaurants are beginning to help me to think.

petition states that B. A. Worthington, former receiver, made a return in the name of the road on the net income for the year ended Dec. 31, 1911. Worthington stating at the time that the railroad company did not derive any income from operation of the road. The income, it is alleged, was the income of the receiver acting as an officer of the court, and not the income of the corporation.

Rodway, it is charged, illegally assessed the tax, which was paid, under coercion and protest and Worthington immediately filed with Rodway a written claim for refund which was referred to the United States commissioner of internal revenue, who rejected it.

## RECEIVER FOR AUTO FIRM

Mon Appointed by Federal Court—  
Four File Bankruptcy Petitions.

United States Judge William L. Day yesterday appointed Frank Butler of Cleveland receiver for the Ohio Auto Carriage Co., Ralph Goldsworthy, proprietor, at the request of creditors who filed involuntary bankruptcy proceedings in federal court. The petitioners are Dr. H. D. Champlin, the Morning Electric Co. and the Alienized Water Co., all of Cleveland.

Three East Liverpool (O.) men filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in federal court yesterday. Joseph W. ... claims liabilities of ... and assets of \$1000. George ... claims liabilities of ... and assets of \$200. Charles ... claims liabilities of ... and assets of \$275.

William E. Ryan, 7703 Stanton-av. S. chauffeur, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. He claims liabilities of \$100 and assets of \$35.

## FEAR WOMAN MURDERED

Police Start Search After Finding  
Clothing Near Yacht Club.

Patrick McGinty, 2741 Commercial-  
rd N. W., foreman of the city dump at  
the foot of E. 9th-st., yesterday morn-  
ing found a woman's dress, waist and  
lying close to the shore of the lake  
near the Cleveland Yacht club house.

The clothes were torn as if they had  
been pulled off the wearer's back by  
force. Just at the water's edge there  
was a small heel mark made by a  
woman's shoe. Sergt. Holcomb and  
Patrolman McTigue of the second pre-  
cinct made a search for anything that  
would throw light on the case.

John Voght and another man em-  
ployed at the yacht club spent several  
days dogging the lake bottom, but  
discovered no trace of a body. The  
police are inclined to think the cloth-  
ing may belong to some girl who met  
with foul play.

NORMAL'S TUDON AVAILABLE.

Money May be Used Until April,  
Attorney General Rules.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24.—Attorney  
General Hogan today held that the  
money appropriated by the last legis-  
lature for the new normal school at  
Lawling Green will continue to be avail-  
able after the meeting of the next legis-  
lature. The trustees feared that such  
could not be the case and asked for  
an opinion.

The money will be available until  
April, and if not used then will revert  
to the state treasury.

## OCEAN STEAMER NEWS.

### ARRIVED.

Steamer	Port
LOTUS	Queenstown
COMBEN	Liverpool
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York

### SAILED.

Steamer	Port
LOTUS	Queenstown
COMBEN	Liverpool
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York
ST. LOUIS	New York

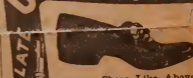
### WIRELESS REPORTS.

CARMANIA	For New York, dock 8.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30
IN INNAH	For New York, dock 7.30



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621 Superior

**U.S. ARMY**



Shoes Like Above



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Things and goods OUT OF  
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everybody.

- Navy Blue Cloth...\$2.00
- U. S. Hammocks...75c
- Army Barrack  
Shoes...75c
- Storm Hoods...75c
- Hats...75c
- Army Blankets...\$5.00
- Marine Under-  
wear...\$1.00
- Leather Straps...10c
- Sofa Pillows...\$3.00
- Stockings, half  
wool...25c
- Haversacks...25c
- Bayonet Sets...75c
- Stockings...15c

**\$3.00**  
**PAIR**



U. S. Marine Tan and Black  
CATALOGUES TO ALL, W

OPEN UNTIL 9 O

## ONLY 4 DAY

CLOSING FOR GOOD N

**421 Superior**

W. S. KIRK, Manager.

**U.S. ARMY**

# Perry and the Famous Battle of a Century Ago.

BY ANNETTE P. WAUD,  
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And, by the way, the reading of these proceedings reveals the fact that the fire of patriotism burned strong in the hearts of the people in 1890. The statue was then placed at the Public square and the occasion of the unveiling was one of the greatest events in the history of Cleveland.

## The Celebration of 1890.

The governor of Rhode Island and his staff were present; the officers of the state of Rhode Island; the members of the Rhode Island legislature, and the famous Providence Light artillery.

Also Gov. Dennison of Ohio and his staff were present. And many relatives and descendants of Commodore Perry, and many surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 were the guests of the city of Cleveland for the auspicious occasion. There were two or three who had been with Perry in his engagement. One of these was Dr. Usher Parsons, the surgeon of the flagship. He made an address to the assembled multitude, describing the scenes on board the Lawrence during and after the fierce conflict.

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How many have seen the old portrait of Oliver Hazard Perry which hangs in the council chamber at the city hall? How many know that this portrait was presented to Cleveland by the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry as a token of appreciation of the honor shown his father, men of Cleveland, the people of Cleveland? How many know that this portrait is a copy made by a Mr. Lavett of Lowell, Mass., from the celebrated original painting by Gilbert Stuart?

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Librarian of the Western Reserve  
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## The Celebration of 1860.

To this inauguration of the Perry statue the people flocked from every near-by town and hamlet. They came in every conceivable kind of conveyance. In 1860 the population of Cleveland was only 43,417. And for this celebration there were 100,000 visitors in Cleveland!

And at the gathering stories were told, by those who were living at the time of the victory—forty years previous—of how the news was carried, and how it was received by the people. Quoting from a fascinating account of the day, "Capt. Johnson says that on the morning of the memorable 10th (1812) he and a gang of men were just putting the finishing touches to the first court house and jail, which stood right in front of the present First Presbyterian church. They thought they heard thunder, but looking out of the windows saw no clouds, and concluded it was the roar of cannon. They were expecting to hear news, knowing that Perry's fleet had passed up the lake.

They all went to the bank of the lake. All the villagers assembled there, numbering perhaps thirty. They could distinguish between the reports of the larger and smaller guns. They stayed at the historical society.

## Uncle Biff Says:



Ma says, I tell ye these serve sell restaurants are beginning to help men to think.

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